

**Dr. Herbert Tatley** died on May 16 at his home in Montreal after a lengthy illness. He was 80 years of age. He was one of the founders of the Grace Dart Hospital for tuberculosis and devoted most of his life to it.

In March, 1943, Dr. Tatley was honoured by the directors of the hospital at a dinner in celebration of his 50 years' connection with it. Born in England, Herbert Tatley came to Canada at the age of eight. He was educated at Bishop's College, and studied for his medical degree in Edinburgh University. After receiving it, he returned to Canada and served his internship at the Montreal General Hospital.

In his younger days, Dr. Tatley was a great athlete. He was a big game hunter and until a few years ago used to go north every fall to hunt moose. He was also an enthusiastic fisherman and a golfer. He is survived by his widow, two daughters and one son.

## NEWS ITEMS

### Alberta

The Aberhart Memorial Hospital (for tuberculosis) is to be built on the south-west section of the University of Alberta grounds. The ground work is under-way and this 250 bed hospital will be a fine addition to the now rapidly growing University of Alberta.

Drs. F. H. H. Mewburn and Graham Huckell attended the orthopaedic convention held at the Hotel Frontenac in Quebec City recently.

The Refresher Course arranged by the Medical Faculty of the University of Alberta was well attended this year and many fine cases and papers presented. Dr. Roy Huggard of Vancouver, Dr. Lennox Bell of Winnipeg and Dr. S. Banks of Chicago were the outside speakers.

The new wing and annex of the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton have been completed. These additions are a great asset to this city-owned institution.

The various medical and surgical reporting clubs, of which there are ten in Edmonton, are bringing their meetings to a close for the summer season; similar clubs in Calgary are doing likewise and will commence again in the fall. At these clubs whose membership varies from ten to fifteen the various medical journals are reviewed and discussed.

W. C. WHITESIDE

### British Columbia

The disastrous flooding of the Fraser River during the last days of May, and still continuing, is presenting very serious problems to the public health authorities. The inhabitants of the areas affected, great farming lands and small towns, depend largely upon wells for drinking water, and use outdoor toilets. The great danger is of pollution, to a serious and lasting degree, of drinking water. Great numbers of cows are un milked, and the health authorities fear serious infection of these cattle. The milk situation may become critical at any time; but up to date is under control.

The isolation of Vancouver and the coast cities by rail has led to a very serious shortage of butter—in fact, at the time of writing, it is almost unobtainable.

The health authorities of Victoria have taken charge most effectively in this situation, and are providing emergency hospitals, sanitary inspection and control, and are busy day and night. A complete 25-bed hospital was sent from Victoria to Vancouver, to act as a nucleus for emergency hospital care.

The Annual Summer School of the Vancouver Medical Association is in full swing, and an excellent program has been provided. The speakers are all men of high calibre as lecturers and teachers, and the attendance is good, though undoubtedly the difficulties of transportation caused by the flood, will limit this to some degree.

The cities of North and West Vancouver are at present negotiating with each other, with a view to the formation of a North Shore Board of Health, and progress is being made in this direction. The ultimate union of this body with the Metropolitan Health Board of Vancouver and adjacent municipalities, is hoped for.

Two of the latest designs in oxygen tents have been presented to the Kelowna General Hospital by the Kelowna Lions Club. The gift is appreciated very greatly by the hospital, which expressed its thanks to the Lions Club at a brief formal ceremony, when the gift was made.

The Duncan Hospital has notified the Department of Indian Affairs that it will not accept Indian patients in future, except in emergency, unless the Department will pay the usual hospital rates. This the Department has so far refused to do. Since the Workmen's Compensation Board and the Blue Cross are both willing to pay the prevailing rates, it is difficult to see why the D.I.A. should have any special preference. Hon. G. S. Pearson, B.C. Minister of Health, has notified the hospital that it is justified in its action.

The 30th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association was held in Vancouver May 13 to 20, and was an outstanding success—under the chairmanship of Dr. G. F. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health of B.C.

Dr. James M. Hershey, Assistant Provincial Health officer, has been named commissioner in charge of administering the new compulsory hospital insurance plan of B.C.

J. H. MACDERMOT

### Manitoba

Winnipeg has welcomed in May distinguished visitors from distant lands. On May 6 Dr. Cotter Harvey, Honorary Medical Officers to Royal Prince Alfred and Royal North Shore Hospitals, Sidney, N.S.W., inspected the Central Tuberculosis Clinic and was present at a meeting of the Medical Advisory Committee. On May 21, Dr. Harley Williams, Secretary-General of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, London, Eng., sat in at a meeting of the Sanatorium Board and addressed the members on the world situation with regard to tuberculosis. Sir William Fletcher Shaw, LL.D., first Secretary of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, was the guest of honour at a dinner in Manitoba Club on May 25. The dinner was arranged and presided over by Professor F. G. McGuinness and Dean A. T. Mathers, and twenty of the obstetricians and gynaecologists of the city were present.

A fund is being raised to establish in the Winnipeg General Hospital a memorial to the late Dr. George F. Stephens, who from 1919 to 1940 was superintendent of that institution. Subscriptions should be sent to Dr. Harry Coppinger, Superintendent of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

A vigorous campaign is being waged to raise fund of \$1,500,000 for the erection and equipment of a new Children's Hospital in Winnipeg. The present building on Aberdeen Ave. is quite inadequate. The new hospital will be built on Notre Dame Ave. in the Manitoba Medical Centre near the Winnipeg General Hospital and the Medical College.

Premier Garson has stated that Manitoba will match dollar for dollar the appropriation of Dominion funds for the provision of additional hospital beds in the province.

Dr. E. W. Montgomery has been elected Chairman of the Board of Health.

At the beginning of May the Red and Assiniboine Rivers reached very high levels. St. Boniface Hospital and the Municipal hospitals, King George and King Edward, were threatened but dykes were built in time to prevent flooding. Several doctors were forced to evacuate their homes on the banks of the Red River.

Plum Coulee and the adjacent district celebrated on June 3 the fiftieth year of Dr. Hugh McGavin's practice there. The program included a march past of nearly 3,000 school children of the district. A half-holiday was declared in Dr. McGavin's honour. Not only has he practised there since his graduation, but he represented the Rhineland constituency from 1928-1932.

ROSS MITCHELL

### New Brunswick

Dr. E. G. Bourque has resigned his position as medical officer to Dorchester Penitentiary, which he held from 1935, with the exception of his period of service in the R.C.A.M.C., in World War II. Dr. Bourque intends to do private practice at Shediac, N.B.

Dr. C. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Canadian National Railways, received "the official vote of thanks" from Viscount Alexander, for devoted service in promotion of first aid in the Maritimes. Dr. Baxter has long practised in Moncton.

Under legislation passed by the present session of the N.B. Legislature, Silicosis is now classed as an industrial disease by the Workmen's Compensation Board and they have authorized the necessary medical measures for examination and compensation as well as advising safeguards in dangerous trades.

The New Brunswick Department of Health has announced that henceforth it will pay the full per diem cost of treatment for all tuberculosis cases treated at the Saint John Tuberculosis Hospital. This institution is owned by the municipality of the city and county of Saint John. The new rate of payment includes such items as depreciation, loan interest and pension plan payments.

At the annual meeting of the Saint John Medical Society at the Admiral Beatty Hotel, the new officers for 1948-49 were elected as follows: *President*—Dr. Geo. White; *Vice-President*—Dr. R. A. Gregory; *Secretary*—Dr. T. E. Grant; *Treasurer*—Dr. Frank Stuart; *Executive*—Dr. R. T. Hayes, Dr. John Finley and Dr. V. D. Davidson.

The executive committee of the N.B. Medical Society met recently in Saint John and dealt with routine Society business. They also forwarded plans for the Annual Meeting of the Society to be held at Bathurst, September 7 and 8.

Brigadier W. L. Coke, D.G.M.S., addressed an informal meeting of Reserve Army Medical Officers at the Admiral Beatty Hotel, Saint John, during his inspection tour of Eastern Canada, recently. Discussion included newer ideas of defence against atomic weapons.

A. STANLEY KIRKLAND

### Nova Scotia

The American College of Surgeons held a sectional meeting in Halifax on May 17 and 18. While the number attending was not as large as anticipated due to threatened rail strikes, over three hundred registered. A Hospital Section was conducted as well as the Surgical Section. A number of sessions at the new Victoria General Hospital, introduced the gathering to what Dr. M. T. MacEachern termed the finest teaching hospital in the British Empire. In accord with its custom of informing the general public of progress in the cure of disease and injury, a large public meeting was the last feature on the program.

The new Victoria General Hospital was officially opened on Victoria Day, May 24, the sixty-first anniversary of its career under that title. Beginning as the Halifax City Hospital in 1857, it became the City and Provincial Hospital ten years later. Twenty years later still following an investigation into its affairs it was taken over wholly by the Province, and in honour of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee was given her name. It is the only provincially operated general hospital in Canada. When renovation of older units is complete it will have a capacity of 600 beds. Its equipment is the most up-to-date procurable.

Dr. W. W. Patton of Glace Bay, seriously ill for several weeks last winter is greatly improved and looks forward to carrying on some of his practice at least, later in the year. Dr. Fraser Nicholson who has been associated with him for several years plans to leave soon for an extended period of postgraduate work.

Thirty-four graduates from Dalhousie University Medical School this year will swell the ranks of the profession. Several will remain in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland to do general practice, and others will continue their studies in hospitals in the same area.

There is need of a new general hospital in Pictou County and the matter has been diligently explored for some time. The present Aberdeen Hospital at New Glasgow is inadequate to meet the demands for increased hospital service. Building costs have made the proposal to construct a new hospital appear beyond the financial means of the constituency. It is reported, however, that the Province has recently offered to underwrite one-third of the cost of a structure costing one and one-half million dollars. H. L. SCAMMELL

### Ontario

Dr. Alan Brown had the distinguished honour of giving The Ingoldsby Lectures in Birmingham England in May. This is the first time a Canadian has been called upon to fill this engagement. Dr. Brown made the crossing both ways by airplane.

Dr. T. C. Routley marked the thirtieth anniversary of his appointment as Secretary to the Ontario Medical Association by giving a dinner to all surviving members of the Board of Directors who served during that period. Seventy of the group attended the function on May 10. Dr. Routley chose the occasion to present the association with a beautifully designed shield which is to be awarded annually to the local society showing the highest attainment during the year. M. H. V. CAMERON

Dr. Donald M. Low, Dr. J. R. McArthur, and Dr. W. A. Daffoe, all members of the Medical staff of the University of Toronto, have been awarded fellowships in the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of England.

Wellesley Hospital, founded in 1912 as a private hospital and converted to a public institution in 1943, is to become part of the Toronto General Hospital, and the same high standard of administration, medical and nursing care which has characterized both hospitals in the past will be continued. Merging of the two hospitals will be beneficial to both, according to those close to the situation. It will place more beds under one control, permit greater flexibility, and allow financial savings through unified administration. In common with all hospitals, Wellesley has been confronted with formidable financial problems. Wellesley Hospital, situated on Homewood Place, completed a modern, six-storey addition in September, 1947. The hospital has 260 beds of which 153 are in the new wing. There are 132 student nurses attending training school and 70 graduate nurses. Chief of the medical staff is Dr. John Laing McDonald.

Wellesley was founded by Dr. Herbert Bruce. Associated with him were Sir William Mulock, Sir Mortimer Clark and Sir Edmund Osler. Until 1943 it was operated as a private hospital. In that year, after negotiations with the city, it was converted into a public hospital. The growing demand for hospital beds led the board of governors to decide on an expansion program. The new wing was started in June 1945, and completed in September last year. LILLIAN A. CHASE

### Quebec

Announcement is made that the Montreal General Hospital has definitely decided to move to a new site further uptown. The hospital has occupied its present site since its foundation 127 years ago. In that time it has completely outgrown its cramped position and its lack of space is greatly impairing its usefulness. Perhaps the decisive factor is that future town planning schemes call for a widening of Dorchester Street, on which the hospital fronts, which will encroach directly on the buildings themselves.

The new site on Pine Avenue West and Côte-des-Neiges Road is not only in a very attractive position, but has more than four times as much land as the present one. The move has only been decided on after very long and careful study of the matter. It will probably be three or four years before it is fully consummated.

Le Premier Ministre de la province a offert un octroi de \$200,000 pour la construction d'un hôpital à Montmagny.

Le Dr Mercier Fauteux, Professeur aux universités McGill et de Montréal, fera une série de conférences en juin à Bruxelles, Paris et Londres sur la chirurgie du cœur.

Une des vice-présidences du IV<sup>e</sup> congrès international de neurologie qui aura lieu à Paris en septembre 1949 a été accordée aux Drs W. Penfield et Jean Saucier de Montréal.

Un nouvel octroi de \$200,000 a été voté à l'hôpital St-Eusèbe de Joliette pour agrandissement et améliorations.

Le Dr Pierre Bernard vient de recevoir du Gouvernement de la province une bourse d'études chirurgicales en France et aux Etats-Unis.

Le Dr L. Boisvert a été élu président de l'Association des médecins de langue française des Cantons de l'Est.

Un octroi de \$320,000 aidera l'agrandissement de l'hôpital Ste. Thérèse de Shawinigan Falls.

Le Dr Fernand Hébert a été réélu président du comité provincial de la prévention de la tuberculose.

Le Dr J. L. Desrochers a été nommé chef du service de neurologie de l'hôpital Ste. Justine.

Le Dr C. Lefrançois, chirurgien de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, a été élu membre de la "Canadian Clinical Surgeons Association".

Le Dr Albert Guilbeault, chef du service de pédiatrie de l'hôpital Notre-Dame, est le délégué officiel du Canada au congrès du B.C.G. qui aura lieu prochainement à Paris. JEAN SAUCIER

### General

Several member agencies of the **Community Chest of Greater Toronto** have been concerned for some time about the needs of the civilian handicapped in Toronto. They have, therefore, established a committee in the Division On Health with Miss M. Clarke, Director of Welfare Services of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind as Chairman, to study the problem. The first step was to find out, approximately, how many handicapped persons there are and what services are available for them. When these facts have been collected, they will be used as a basis for discussion of what further provision should and could be made in our community to improve and extend existing services for the civilian handicapped. The committee has started its work. The study is under the direction of Professor John S. Morgan of the School of Social Work, University of Toronto. Further information on the work of this Committee can be obtained from Mrs. Libbie C. Park, Secretary of the Division on Health, Welfare Council Department, 100 Adelaide St., West.

Scholarships amounting to \$4,500.00 have been made available to nine universities across Canada by Geoffrey H. Wood, president and general manager, G. H. Wood & Company, Toronto, prominent industrial sanitation firm.

Although Mr. Wood indicated that he wished the scholarships to be awarded to students in medical faculties with highest marks in year-ending examinations, actual award of the scholarships is largely left to the discretion of the universities' governing bodies. Majority of the scholarships will be presented to qualifying students by these universities.

The newly-organized Medical Panel of the **International Air Transport Association** (I.A.T.A.) held its first meeting in Toronto during the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Aero Medical Association, June 16, 17 and 18. Set up by I.A.T.A. to deal with all medical aspects of international airline operations, the Panel is composed of leading physicians nominated by I.A.T.A. member companies. Dr. Francis N. Kimball of New York City, long identified with aviation and now consulting medical officer to a number of United States airlines, is Acting Secretary.

**The Chicago Medical Society Offers Postgraduate Courses.**—The Chicago Medical Society is sponsoring two Postgraduate Courses in September to be given in Thorne Hall on the campus of Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago. The first Course in Hematology and Neurology will be given the week of September 13-18, 1948. The second course in Cardiovascular and Respiratory Diseases will be offered the week of September 20-25. Distinguished faculties of 58 from all over the United States will give the courses. There will be lectures, round tables, and intermissions which will give those taking the courses opportunity to meet and talk with the faculty. Both Courses are limited to 100 and are open to physicians in good standing in their local medical societies. For copy of program and application write Dr. Willard O. Thompson, Chairman, Committee on Postgraduate Medical Education, Chicago Medical Society, 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 2.

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## BOOK REVIEWS

**Primer of Cardiology.** G. E. Burch, Associate Professor of Medicine, Tulane University School of Medicine, and P. Reaser, Instructor in Medicine, Tulane University School of Medicine. 272 pp., illust. \$4.50. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia; Macmillan Co. of Canada, Toronto, 1947.

The many complexities of cardiology make the writing of a text-book on the subject a very difficult undertaking and it is probable, from the point of view of the student, that a really good text has yet to be written. Most books on the subject either suffer from poor arrangement or verbosity and there is a refreshing lack of both faults in the present volume. The general structure is excellent and especially praiseworthy is the lucid discussion of the mechanism and interpretation of murmurs. While this book warrants a high rating in its field it is somewhat marred by sections which give the impression of having been too rapidly composed and insufficiently proof-read. Correction of these faults in a subsequent edition would make this a truly excellent introduction to cardiology.

**The Appendix.** R. J. M. Love, Surgeon, Royal Northern, Mildmay Mission and Metropolitan Hospitals. 192 pp., illust. 12s. 6d. H. K. Lewis & Co. Ltd., London, 1947.

The main text of this monograph advocates the Ochsner-Sherren expectant treatment of an appendicular mass. In cases with constitutional symptoms, most surgeons will agree that this method of treatment should only be used on the threshold of the operating room by an experienced resident surgeon. However, the student and the practitioner will obtain a fair presentation of this subject. There are a few minor omissions: the transverse cosmetic skin incision is not mentioned, nor is the use of streptomycin included, as its introduction is too recent. The review is presented systematically and provides a concise and stimulating summary of this recurrent subject.

**The Secret Instrument.** W. Radcliffe. 99 pp., illust. 10s. 6d. Messrs. William Heinemann, London, W.C.1, 1947.

We are accustomed to hear of secret remedies: their name is legion in the history of medicine. But "secret instruments" are extremely rare. Perhaps the inventive age in surgery had to await the magic key of asepsis; perhaps it was so difficult to keep any instrument secret. In the case of the obstetric forceps however the conditions of obstetrical practice in the 16th century made it possible to conceal the instrument even whilst using it before spectators. It is clear that the obstetric forceps was invented by one of the Chamberlen family;

which one we do not know. It was then kept as a family secret for generations. What a prize of knowledge it was can only be realized when one conjures up what obstetric practice must have been like without any such mechanical aid. How the secret leaked out we do not know. Eventually one might expect that it would.

This book tells the story of the finding in an attic secret hiding place the original instruments used by Dr. Peter Chamberlen in the 17th century and is a most interesting chapter in the history of the obstetric forceps and of the men associated with their invention.

**Roentgenology of the Gastro-intestinal Tract.** J. T. Farrell, Clinical Professor of Radiology, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. 271 pp., illust. \$7.50. Charles C. Thomas Publishing Company, Springfield, Illinois; Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1946.

This book has been written with many distinctive features. First the diseases of each part of the gastro-intestinal tract are discussed in a rigid order based on the topographic and etiologic classification outlined in "Standard Classified Nomenclature of Disease" published by the American Medical Association. Then the roentgenologic findings of each of the various organs are systematically studied on the basis of alteration of contour, motility and position. Every chapter ends with a summary which really represents a kind of general roentgenologic semeiology of the organ discussed therein. Where it is indicated the associated pathology which may be encountered with certain conditions is presented, for instance, the relation of lower lobe infection to oesophageal malignancy. The last two chapters on combined diseases of the stomach and intestine and on diseases of the small and large intestine combined are worthy of special mention. Illustrations are plentiful, well selected and of excellent technical quality. The book should be invaluable to the postgraduate student in roentgenology and to the gastro-enterologist.

**Libido and Delusion.** L. S. London, Washington, D.C. 259 pp., 2nd ed. \$3.50. Mental Therapy Publications, Washington, D.C., 1946.

The attitude of the author towards psychodynamics and therapy is clearly indicated in the first few lines of his preface—"In order to understand the mechanisms of the neuroses and psychoses it is essential to understand the mechanism of the libido. . . . It is the understanding of the libido which makes the operation of psychoanalysis possible and this is really an operation of the mind. The psychoanalyst must watch the libido in his technique during treatment just as the surgeon watches his incision under the scalpel." The author then, fortified by a brief description of the various theories of the libido, proceeds in Chapter I to present his conclusions as to the "composition, component parts, and traumatization of the libido".

The case material is brief and the analytic conclusions reached by the author are often lacking in clarity. His approach to the discussion of the libido in schizophrenia and paranoia, leads to some confusion.

The task set by the author is a pretentious one even when restricted to his main object of showing the interrelation between neuroses and psychoses and the mechanism of the libido.

**Topics in Physical Chemistry.** W. M. Clark, DeLamar Professor of Physiological Chemistry, The School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University. 738 pp., illust. \$10.00. The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore; The University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1948.

Despite the fact that most medical schools require an elementary knowledge of the principles of physical chemistry, and many premedical students voluntarily acquire some training in this science, to most this subject remains an abstruse field. There is a prevalent